Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph starting in the specification on page 2, line 5, with the following paragraph:

Insulating windows include at least two panes of glass separated by a spacer to form a sealed eavity chamber that provides insulating properties. These insulating windows are most efficiently manufactured with two large panes of glass separated by a single spacer disposed at the perimeter of the panes. Various solutions have been implemented to provide the divided lite appearance in insulating windows. One solution to the problem has been to place a muntin bar grid between the panes of glass. Another solution has been to place the muntin bar grid on the outer surface of one, or both, panes of glass.

Please replace the paragraph starting in the specification on page 15, line 18, with the following paragraph:

In the embodiment of muntin bar element 100 depicted in Figs. 25 and 26, accommodating elements 150 are a plurality of corrugations joined end to end. The corrugations may by U-shaped or V-shaped in this embodiment. Elements 150 are sized to retain insulating ehamber cavity 104 when in the collapsed position as depicted in Fig. 25. In this embodiment, as with the other embodiments described above, corrugations 150 may be alternatively sized to collapse against each other to form a solid section of material when body 102 is fully collapsed. Fig. 26 depicts the expanded condition of body 102 wherein each corrugation 150 is spread apart.

Please replace the paragraph starting in the specification on page 16, line 16, with the following paragraph:

Different embodiments of the spacer of the present invention are indicated generally by the numeral 300 in Figs. 31-38. Spacers 300 each have at least one insulating cavity 302 that is defined by the body 304 of spacer 300. As shown in the drawings, each spacer 300 is designed to be disposed slightly inwardly of the outer edge of glass sheets 18 and 20 to define a sealant channel intermediate glass sheets 18 and 20 and the outwardly facing surface 312 of spacer 300. Spacers 300 maintain an insulating eavity chamber 306 between glass sheets 18 and 20. Each spacer 300 is connected to glass sheets 18 and 20 with an appropriate adhesive 308 and a sealant 310 that is disposed in the sealant channel. Sealant 310 prevents air from passing into or escaping from insulating eavity chamber 306. Sealant 310 in combination with spacer 300 thus seals eavity chamber 306 and provides an insulating property to the insulating glazing unit.

Please replace the paragraph starting in the specification on page 17, line 5, with the following paragraph:

One drawback with spacers in general is that they provide a thermal bridge directly between glass sheets 18 and 20 that allow thermal energy to pass from the outside of a building to the inside of a building. Various solutions exist in the art for minimizing the negative influence of this thermal bridge. In the present invention, spacers 300 include insulating cavities 302 that are filled with air disposed at the same pressure and temperature as insulating eavity chamber 306. Cavities 302 reduce the effectiveness of the thermal bridge and provide better insulating properties to spacer 300.

Please replace the paragraph starting in the specification on page 18, line 6, with the following paragraph:

In each of the embodiments described above, body 304 is preferably fabricated from a foam material that carries a desiccant. In each of the embodiments, a moisture/vapor barrier may be applied to the three outwardly facing sides of body 304 to help seal eavity chamber 306.